氏カラ送ラレタ。検スルニ、北米産ノ *Juncus interior* WIEGAND ト云フモノニヨク似タ種類ナノデ、コレニ當テテ置ク。福岡市ノ大濠公園デ採ラレタト云フカラ、何時トハナシニ輸入サレタモノデハナカラウカ。あめりかくさゐノ和名ヲ付ケタ。

Juncus interior WIEGAND in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXVII. p. 516 (1900) et XXX. p. 446 (1903)—BUCHENAU, Juncaceæ, p. 118 (1906).

Nom. Jap. Amerika-kusai (nov.)

Hab. Kyusyu : Prov. Tikuzen-Hukuoka (S. HATUSIMA, Sept. 11, 1932).

Distr. North America.

Studia Monocotyledonearum Japonicarum (VI)

auctore

FUMIO MAEKAWA.

前川文夫：日本產單子葉植物考察（其六）

17) **Vexillabium fissum** F. MAEKAWA, sp. nov.

Planta pusilla cum racemo ca. 13 cm. alta. Rhizoma breve. Caulis ascendens viridis (?) glaberrimus, internodiis 3–8 mm. longis 1.8 mm. latis.

Folia caulina 6, orbicularia vel ovato-elliptica 10–15 mm. longa 8–11 mm. lata textu in sicco herbacea apice basique rotundata vel obtusa margine integra utrinque glaberrima 3-nervia. Petioli 7–8 mm. longi superne graciles infra medium vaginato-dilatati. Scapus 8.5 cm. longus erectus superne laxe hirsutus ca. medium bracteam 7 mm. longam obtectus.

Flores 7, subdensi dilute rubescentes (?). Bracteæ ovario æquilongæ subulato-lanceolatæ acutissimæ hirsutæ ca. 6 mm. longæ sub anthesi persistentes. Sepala extus laxe hirsuta, lobis dorsalibus 4 mm. longis ovato-oblongis infra medium cum eis lateralibus connatis, lateralibus paulum longioribus ca. 4.5 mm. longis oblongis inferne tantum saccato-connatis calcare inclusis. Petala

sepalo dorsale agglutinata prope apicem falcatim subito truncato-angustata. Labellum T-forme sepalum alte superans, limbo 6 mm. longo, hypochilo angustissimo integro, epichilo transverse tetragono-elliptico 2 mm. longo 5 mm. lato apice subsinuato basi truncato, calcare 1.5 mm. longo. Columna 2.5 mm. longa eadem *Vexillabii Nakaiani* similis sed antheribus majoribus elatioribus, retinaculo aristato-attenuato differt.

Nom. Jap. *O-hakuun-ran* (nom. nov.)

Hab. Hondo, Archipel. Idzu-hichitô, insula Miyake, Misodo (K. HAYASHI, Jul. 30, 1935–Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo.).

A *Vexillabio yakushimense*, foliis subrotundis obtusis, floribus roseo-purpureis, lobis sepali versus basin sejunctis, epichilo non triangulare exquo dignoscendum.

18) **Gastrochilus ciliaris** F. MAEKAWA sp. nov.

Planta pusilla repens. Rhizoma repens cum vaginis emortuis ca. 1.2 mm. latis imbricatim obtectum, radicibus planis nudis ca. 1.5 cm. longis 1.5 mm. latis. Folia sempervirentia disticha dimorpha nunc elliptica 9–10 mm. longa 4.5 mm. lata acuta vel obtusiuscula nunc lineari-oblonga vel lineari-lanceolata obtusa sed apice subito cuspidata basi cuneato-decurrentia 16–19.5 mm. longa 3.5–4 mm. lata, medio sulcata plana grisea rigida, subtus pallidiora fere carinata obscuriter 3–nervia.

Racemus folio oppositus brevior 2–4–florus. Rachis 2.5 mm. longus basi bracteis tubulosis minutis obsitus. Pedunculus 4 mm. longus versus apicem incrassatus purpureo-tinctus basi bracteis membranaceis ovatis concavo-vaginatus. Flores minuti globulares 2.5 mm. lati dilutissime luteo-viriduli interdum dorso purpureo-tincti. Perianthium arcuato-connivens carnosum. Sepalum dorsale oblanceolato-oblongum apice obtuso-apiculatum sæpe erosum basi subcontractim angustatum 2–2.5 mm. longum ; sepala lateralia 2–2.5 mm. longa 1 mm. lata lineari-oblonga vel oblonga obtusa carinata. Petala dilatata 2 mm. longa 1.4 mm. lata oblique late elliptica carinata apice eroso-denticulata. Labellum albescens sepalis paulum longius basi saccatum, sacco obconico obtuso, epichilo reniforme erecto apice rotundato-emarginato margine ciliato intus medio papilloso basi utrinque hypochilum auriculatim subamplectente.
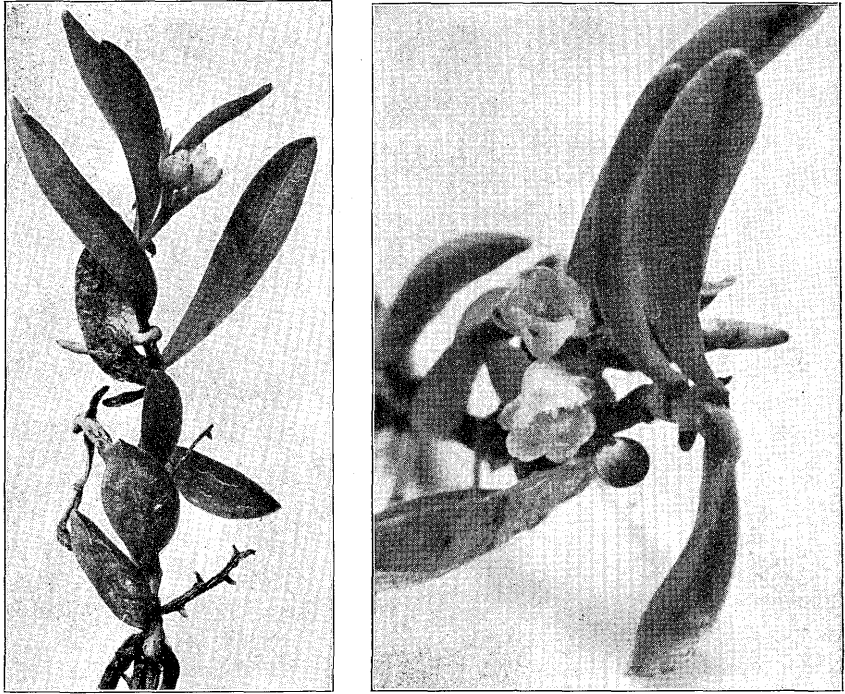
Fig. 16. *Gastrochilus ciliaris* F. MAEKAWA (left ×2, right ×ca. 3)

Columna brevis erecto-patens. Anthera 0.8 mm. longa. Rostellum retrorsim productum.

Nom. Jap. *Matsuge-kayaran* (nom. nov.)

Hab. Japonia : Kiusiu, insula Yaku (Y. DOI anno 1935–Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo.)

Gastrochilus Matsuran and *G. Toramanus* resemble to this species, but they can be distinguished from it by their narrowly oblong petals, glabrous margin of labellum, and the leaves spotted with purple dotts on both surfaces.

19) **Liparis auriculata** BLUME ex MIQUEL in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Batav. II : 203 (1866) nihil alliud

Syn. *Liparis yakushimensis* MASAMUNE in Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XLIII : 250 (1929)–MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed. 2 : 1656(1931)–MASAMUNE in Memoirs Facult. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Imp. Univ. XI, Bot. 4 : 585 (1934) *syn nov.*

Fig. 17. *Liparis auriculata* BLUME

Nom. Jap. *Gibôshi-ran* (MASAMUNE, 1929)

Hab. Japonia: Kiusiu, prov. Osumi, insula Yaku (G. MASAMUNE, Jul. 24, 1927-Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo.) ibid., Kosugidani (G. MASAMUNE, Aug. 1, 1928)-prov. Satsuma, mt. Kaimon(ex G. MASAMUNE)-prov. Hiuga, mt. Kirishima (Y, DOI)-prov. Hizen, mt. Tara (F. C. GREATREX, Sept. 15. 1935).

Shikoku, prov. Awa, mt. Tsurugi (J. SUGIMOTO, Aug. 14, 1930).

Hondo, prov. Ise, Kawakami-hachiman (T. KUROKAWA, Jun. 1934)-prov. IDZU, mt. Amagi (J. SUGIMOTO, Jul. 1, 1924)-prov. Shimotsuke, Kinugawa-onsen (N. MOCHIZUKI, Jun. 28, 1935)-prov. Sado, Myôken-goe (F. MAEKAWA, Jul. 25, 1933).

The reference of the plate of *Kumokirisô* in IINUMA'S Somokudzusetsu, vol. XVIII, fol. 71, fig. c by Dr. MAKINO is the commencement of mistaking *Kumokiriso* with this *Liparis*. Thus *Liparis auriculata* mentioned in the books and papers by Japanese botanists is the *Kumokiriso*. This latter orchid, however, differs remarkably from *Liparis auriculata*. Their difference is mentioned below.

Folia late ovata vel ovato-elliptica apice subito acuminata basi truncata vel auriculato-subcordata, supra nervis carinato-elevata. Flores albi. Sepala subulato-lanceolata apice acuta. Labellum erectum nunquam recurvatum medio carnosum prope basin distincte foveolato-bicallosum··············

....*Liparis auriculata*

Folia elliptica vel oblonga apice obtusissima vel raro acutiuscula basi obtusa planissima. Flores viriduli vel viridi-purpurei. Sepala oblonga vel lineari-oblonga apice obtusa basi sæpe angustata. Labellum supra medium subito recurvatum intus haud callosum. ....*Liparis Kumokiri*

20) **Liparis Kumokiri** F. MAEKAWA sp. nov.

Syn. *Liparis auriculata* (non BLUME) RIDLEY in Journ. Linn. Soc. London, XXII : 264 (1886)–MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XI : (73) (1897), in IINUMA'S Somoku Dzusetsu, IV : 1231, fig. XVIII-67B (1912)–TAKEDA in Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXV : 20 (1911)–SCHLECHTER, Orchideolog. Sino-Jap. Prodr. : 196 (1919) pro parte–MIYABE et KUDO, Fl. Hokkaido Saghalien, III : 381 (1932).

Planta acaulis cum scapo 15–20 cm. alta. Bulbus mediocris 1–1.2 cm. longus lateraliter subcompressus. Folia bina basi pauci-vaginantia petiolata; petiolus erecto-patens lamina brevior sæpe late alatus; lamina patens elliptica vel late oblonga vel late lanceolato-oblonga 4.5–12 cm. longa 2.5–5.5 cm. lata utrinque obtusa raro apice acutiuscula margine integra vel paulum crispula utrinque 5–7 nervia, textu carnosa supra plana opaca viridula subtus concolor. Scapus folia superans angulato-alatus.

Flores 5–15, laxiusculi dilute viriduli vel purpurascentes erectiusculi, bracteis minimis hyalinis subulatis, pedicello gracile cum ovario 7–10 mm. longo. Sepala divaricato-patentia oblonga 5–5.5 mm. longa 2 mm. lata labello paulum superantia obtusiuscula vel obtusa basi breviter angustata 3–nervia. Petala filiformia divaricata sepalo subæquilonga. Labellum erectum supra medium subito recurvatum 4.5–5 mm. longum 3.5 mm. latum obovato-ellipticum obtusissimum versus apicem eroso-crenulatum medio vix carnosum basi late angustatum paulum unguiculatum 5 nervatum. Gynostemium breve crassum 2.5–3 mm. longum ascendentim incurvatum basi turbinatum apice prope stigmate utrinque anguste alatum.

Nom. Jap. *Kumokirisô, Kumochirisô.*

Hab. Hondo : prov. Hitachi, mt. Tsukuba(C. ÔWATARI, Jul. 13, 1895–Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo.)

Yezo : prov. Oshima, mt. Komagatake (K. ITO) prov. Hidaka, mt. Apoi (H.

HARA).

Hondo : Prov. Rikuchiu, Kuzakai (G. TOBA)–prov. Uzen, mt. Kimbo (S. ISHIZUKA)–prov. Kôzuke, mt. Akagi (B. HAYATA)–prov. Shinano, Hataya (K. OI)–mt. Hachibuse (S. MOMOSE)–prov. Suruga, mt. Fuji (B. HAYATA)–prov. Kaga, mt. Hakusan, Yumoto (J. MATSUMURA)–prov. Kii, mt. Kôya (J. MATSUMURA)–propé Tanabe (T. NAKAI)–prov. Suwô, Miyano (D. NIKAI).

Shikoku : prov. Tosa, Nanokawa (K. WATANABE)–prov. Iyo, Funaki (legitor?)

Kuisiu : prov. Hizen, mt. Unzen (F.C. GREATREX).

Korea : Keinan, mt. Chiisan (T. MORI), ibid. (R. K. SMITH)–Nujinmok (T. NAKAI)–Sen'an (T. NAKAI)–prov. Zennan, insula Kwantô (T. NAKAI)–insula Quelpært, Hongno (T. NAKAI), mt. Hallaisan (T. NAKAI).

21) **Androcorys japonense** F. MAEKAWA sp. nov.

Planta alpicola pusilla 7.5–9 cm. alta unifoliata basi cataphyllata. Bulbus minimus. Folia basalina erecta oblanceolato-oblonga 15–22 mm. longa 5–7mm. lata obtusa basi ad petiolum caudatim angustata siccatione membrancea, petiolo fragile laminam subæquilongo. Scapus rectus nudus glaberrimus gracilis. Flores 2–3 laxi minimi ca. 2–2.5mm. lati. Bracteæ minutissimæ subulatæ. Perigonii folia galeatim conniventia. Sepalum dorsale ellipticum obtusum concavum ca. 1 mm. longum, lateralia divaricata incurvata falcato-oblonga obtusa eroso-denticulata ca. 1.5 mm. longa. Petala oblique orbiculato-ovata vel subdorabriformia basi contracta 0.8 mm. longa incurvata cum sepalo dorsale galeam constructa margine erosa. La-

Fig. 18. *Androcorys japonense* F. MAEKAWA ×20

bellum ecalcaratum ligulatum lanceolatum 1.5 mm. longum apice obtusum basi latissimum vix biconcavum. Gynostemium ad ovarium oblique adnatum erecto-ascendens ca. 1 mm. longum medio excavatum, connectivo dilatato obtuso parte basin loculis dispositâ cum rostello elongato incurvato, intus medio rostellato et stigmatifero, rostello crasso triangulato erecto, stigmatibus duobus glanulosis stipitatis apertis. Pollinia ignota.

Nom. Jap. *Misuzu-ran* (nom. nov.)

Hab. Japonia. Hondo : prov. Shinano, mt. Yuô, montium Yatsugatake (Y. YABE, Aug. 18, 1902–Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo).

Genus novum in flora Japonica !

The discovery of the second species of monotypic *Androcorys* in Japan makes an interesting addition to our orchidaceous flora. *Androcorys* is a remarkable genus among *Basitoneæ* with ligulate, spurless labellum, and two gibbose stigma in front of rostellum, and SCHLECHTER suggested a new tribe *Androcorytisinæ* (*Androcorythinæ*) when he published the genus. Japanese *Androcorys* differs from the Chinese in having few-flowered raceme and longer labellum.

Fig. 19. *Androcorys japonense* F. MAEKAWA (A)×1. (B)×ca. 5

17) **おほはくうんらん**（新種）

先ニ本報デ發表シタ *Vexillabium* ノ第三種ガ遠ク東方ニ飛ンデ豆南ノ三宅島ニ發見サレタノハ意外ノ新見デアツタ。採集者ハ同島在住ノ林憲氏デ、東京農業大學ノ常谷幸雄氏ノ好意アル盡力ニ依ツテ入手シタモノデアル。コヽニ謝意ヲ表スル。南鮮ノはくうんらんニ比シテ全體遙ニ大キク、寧ロ屋久島ノやくしまひめありどほしらんニ近イ。シカシ葉ハ卵狀廣橢圓形鈍頭デ長徑10–15 mm. 短徑 8–11 mm.、アル個體デハ圓形ノモノサヘアツタ。高サハ 10–13 cm. 數花ヲツケ花ハ生時淡紅紫色ヲ呈スルモノノ如ク、側蕚片ノ癒合程度ハ低

ク基部ガ唇瓣ノ距ヲ裹ム＝止ツテ居ル。唇瓣ハ長サ8mm.位、丁字形ヲナシ前唇部ハ横向ノ矩形樣廣橢圓形デ三角形ヲナサヌ。はくうんらん＝比シテ葯ハ少シク大キク且ツ高ク、花粉塊ノ先端ノ粘質體ハ細ク尖ツテ居ルガ、小嘴體ガ左右不相應ヲ示ス點ハ同樣デアル。コレデ本屬ハ三種トナリ南鮮カラ九州ヲ經テ伊豆七島＝分布スル事ガ知レタガ將來ハ黑潮ノ洗フ地域カラ更＝新産地ガ報告サレルデアラウ。

18) **まつげかやらん**（新種）

べにかやらん及ビもみらん＝近似ノ種類デアルガ、葉＝ハ全ク紫細點ヲ有セズ、花瓣ハ細長橢圓形ナラズシテ萼片ヨリモ廣キ歪廣橢圓形ヲナシ、直立セル唇瓣ノ緣邊＝ハマツゲ狀＝毛ガ發生シテ居ル。又もみらんデハ子房ト平行シタ距ヲ有スルガ本種デハ單＝突出スル膨出部ヲ唇瓣基底＝有スルノミデアル。花ハ極メテ小形デ徑 2.5 mm. 許リ、淡黃綠色ヲ呈シ、萼片ノ外面＝ハ紫斑ガアル。土井美夫氏ガ屋久嶋＝採集シ持チ歸ツテ苦心ノ末開花サセタモノデ記載シタ。同島ノ特産デアル。

19) **ぎばうしらん**（學名ノ變更ト分布ノ擴大ト）

本種ハくもきりさうト同一種ト看ル意見モアルガ判然タル種類デアル。ソノ特徴ノ第一ハ葉デアツテ葉柄長ク、葉身ハ廣卵形乃至卵狀廣橢圓形デソノ形良クたうぎばうしヲ聯想セシメ名ノ佳ナル＝ウナヅク。葉底ハ多クハ淺ク心臟形ヲ呈シ葉尖急遽銳尖頭ヲナシ表面＝ハ葉脈ヲ銳稜トシ脈間ヲ鈍底トスル波狀ノ隆起線ガ通ツテ居ル點ハソノ最モ特異トスル處デアル。花ハ白花、直立シ萼片ハ鍼狀披針形デ銳頭、唇瓣ノ中央ハ肉質デ厚イ帶狀部ヲナシ生時＝ハコヽダケ光澤ガアルコトすゞむしさう等＝似ルガ乾ケバ褐色トナル。基脚＝ハ顯著ノ凹入ガアツテソノ兩側ハ不規則ノ瘤狀ヲ呈スル。正宗氏ガ最初屋久嶋＝發見記載シタ後、薩摩開聞岳ヲ產地＝追報サレタ＝止マルノデ分布ノ極メテ狹イモノト思ハレタガ、ソノ後注意シテ見ルト意外ノ廣範圍＝自生スルコトガ判ツタ。卽チ大隅霧島山（土井美夫氏）、肥前多良岳（F. C. GREATREX 氏）四國劍山（杉本順一氏）本州デハ伊勢一志郡川上八幡（黑川喬雄氏）伊豆天城山（杉本氏）下野鬼怒川溫泉（望月直義氏）及ビ佐渡妙見越（著者）デアル。最後ノモノハソノ北限デアルガ、コレハ昭和八年夏＝牧野博士ガ新潟縣主催ノ植物講習會ヲ指導シテ佐渡金北山ノ西方妙見越ノ鞍部ヲ越エラレタ時＝發見、きんぽくらん（*Liparis sadoensis* MAKINO）ノ名ヲ用意サレタモノ、著者モコノ一行＝加ツテ

採集シ得タノデアルガヤハリぎばうしらんト考ヘル。サテコヽデ問題トナルノハ *Liparis auriculata* BLUME ノ葉ノ記事デアル。之ハ BUERGER ノ採品デ果實ヲツケタモノデアルガ、BLUME ノ原記載ニ依レバ葉ハ廣卵形ニシテ短カク尖ル云々トアル。現在コノ學名ヲ以テ呼バレルくもきりさうデハカヽル葉ハ無クスベテ廣楕圓形カラ長楕圓形デ先端ハ必ラズ鈍頭デアル。學名 *auriculata* ノ由來ニ關シテハ何等記ス所ガナイガ葉底ノ形質ニ基ヅクモノナルガ如クニ思ハレルニ徵シテモ該學名ハぎばうしらんニ適用スベシト思意スル。シカモ本種ガ分布廣ク BUERGER ニモ亦採集ノ機會アリシト考ヘラレルニ於テヲヤデアル。

20) **くもきりさう**

上記ニ由ツテ本種ハ鑑定ヲ誤ラレテ居タ一新種トナルノデ *Liparis Kumokiri* F. MAEKAWA ト呼ビ筑波山ノ標本ニ基ヅイテ記載スル。*L. auriculata* ノ學名ヲ宛テ居ル文獻デ記述不分明ノモノハ精確ヲ期スル爲ニ除外シタ。分布ハ北海道日高カラ本州、四國、九州及ビ南鮮、濟州島ニ亙ツテ居ル。花ニハ綠花ト綠紫花ト二系ガアル。唇瓣ハ半途ニ於テ强ク反捲シソノ兩側ニ側蕚片ガ突出シテ見エルガ草木圖說ノ圖ガ良クソノ間ノ消息ヲ傳ヘテ居ル。

21) **みすゞらん** (日本ニ新ラシキ屬)

コレハ一見はなやすりノ印象ヲ持ツタ小形ノ蘭デアツテ、今迄支那貴州省特產ノ一屬一種トシテ知ラレタ *Androcorys* 屬デアリ、シカモソノ第二種デアル。*Androcorys* ハ *Basitoneæ* ニ屬シ *Platanthera, Perularia* 等ニ緣ガアルガ、ソノ特徵トスル處ハ花ノ小形ノ割合ニ大ナル蕊柱ノ內面ノ小嘴體ノ基部ニ粒狀ノ柱頭二個ガ夫々短柄ヲ以テ突出セルコトト無距ノ舌狀唇瓣ヲ有スルコトトデアル。SCHLECHTER ハ前者ヲ以テ *Androcorythinæ* ナル族ヲ設立スルニ充分ナリトシ *Habenarinæ* ト對立セシメテ居ル。コノみすゞらんハ信州八ケ岳山彙ノ硫黃岳デ故矢部吉禎博士ガ採集サレタモノデ、今ソノ概形ヲ示スト、高サ 9cm. 許リ、倒披針狀長楕圓形デ鈍頭ノ根出葉一個ガアル。花莖ハ無葉、花ハ 2–3 個、極メテ小サク徑 2.5mm. 花被片ハ內曲シテ並立スル。背蕚片ハ廣楕圓形デ鈍頭、側蕚片ハ鎌狀長楕圓形長サ 1.5 mm. 花瓣ハ帶圓歪卵形或ハ稍斧狀トモ云ヘル形ヲナシ長サ 1 mm. ニ滿タヌ。唇瓣ハ長サ 1.5 mm. 舌狀デ鈍頭デアル。蕊柱ハ割合ニ大キク、葯室ハ兩端ニ隔在シ短柱狀ノ柱頭ガ 2 個アル。花粉塊ハ既ニ脫落後デ不明デアツタ。和名ハ產地信濃ニ因ンデ付ケタモノデアル。貴州ノ *A. ophioglossoides* SCHLECHTER ハ本種ヨリモ花數多ク 5–13 ヲ算シ、唇瓣ノ長サ

ハ花瓣ノ 1/2 長デアル點デ區別出來ルガカヽル屬ノ日本中部ニ於ケル發見ハ分布上甚ダ興味ヲ覺エルモノデアル。

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杯狀ヲ呈スル二三ノ異常葉ノ形態並ニ構造ニ就イテ

東京帝國大學理學部植物學教室　亘理俊次

S. WATARI: Morphology and Structure of some Ascidiate Leaves.

葉ノ種々ノ畸型中ニ於テ特異ナル形ヲ表ハスヲ以テ注目セラルヽモノニ、單葉々身又ハ複葉ニ於ケル小葉ガ一ツノ杯狀體ヲ形成シ、又ハ其ノ一部ニ杯狀體ヲ着クルモノアリ。著者ハ曩キニ荳科植物ノ葉ノ二三ノ畸型ヲ報ゼル際、むれすゞめノ小葉ニ杯狀ヲ呈スルモノアルヲ述ベタルガ、其後更ニ他ノ植物ニ二三例ヲ得タリ。又 MASTERS (1869), WORSDELL (1915), PENZIG (1921, 1923), 其他多數ノ文獻ヨリ得タル所ヲ綜合シテ、雙子葉植物ノミニテモ約 200 種ニ達スル同樣ノ異常葉アルヲ知リ得、又著名ナル例ニアリテハ同一種ニ就キ頻繁ニ報告セラルヽヲ見タリ。吾人ノ目擊スル所ニ比シテ比較的其數ノ多キニ上ルハ、此ノ現象ノ比較的稀ナルト形態ノ奇拔ナルニ依リテ、却テ其ノ都度忠實ニ報告セラレシニ依ルナルベシ。サレド葉ノ他ノ畸型、殊ニ彼ノ叉狀分岐葉ノ如キハ吾人ノ屢々逢着スル所ニシテ、又其ノ報告モ頗ル多數ニ及ブモノニシテ、之レニ較ブレバ前者ノ如キハ未ダ遙ニ少數ナリト言ハザルベカラズ。

扨テ斯ル異常葉ハ其ノ自體ニ興味深キモノアレドモ、尙通常葉ト斯ル形態ヲ普通ニ具フル葉、又ハ他ノ器官トノ關係ノ解釋ニ頗ル重要ナル暗示ヲ與フルモノナリトス。斯ル見地ヨリ植物ノ生殖器官ノ形態、通常ニカヽル形態ヲ有スル葉例ヘバ多クノ食蟲植物ノ捕蟲器等ト斯ル異常葉トノ關係ハ古來屢々論ゼラレタル所ニシテ、ČELAKOVSKÝ (1884) ノ羊齒類並ニ顯花植物ノ生殖器官ニ連關シテ *Syringa vulgaris* ノ杯狀葉ヲ述ベタルガ如キコノ好例ナリ。サレド在來ノ研究者ニヨリテナサレタル所ハ、槪ネ單ナル杯狀葉ノ外部形態ノ報告、又ハ前述諸器官ト杯狀葉トノ外部形態的關係ヲ論ジタルモノ多ク、又偶々其ノ構造ヲ
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